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United Nations
International Drug Control Programme
P.O. Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria

information letter

Commission Approves Fund Biennial Budget

Reconvening in order to carry out its financial and administrative functions, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs approved on 17 December 1993 a budget for the UNDCP Fund for 1994-1995 and the final budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 along with the performance report for the same period.

The Commission took this action as it concluded its two-day reconvened thirty-sixth session at the Vienna International Centre. Taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the UN Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the Commission approved the initial programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, amounting to US$ 187,889,300 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP). It also approved the final budget estimates for 1992-1993, totalling US$ 158,876,900 and a

continued on page 4

INCB to Release 1993 Report

As the watchdog in matters of drug control worldwide, the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), at its recent session in Vienna, examined the overall drug situation and confirmed the drug estimates for 1994 furnished by 146 countries and territories.

During its fifty-fifth session, held from 1 to 18 November 1993, the 13-member Board also established estimates for 50 other countries and territories which failed to submit their own requirements in time. The administration of the estimates system, which pertains to the International Opium Convention of 1925 and the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 1931, is one of the functions that the INCB inherited from its predecessors, i.e. the Permanent Central Board and the Drug Supervisory Body.

The INCB 1993 report will be distributed on 28 February 1994 all over the world. On this occasion, press conferences, television panel discussions and other activities are planned in some 30 cities to highlight the major issues covered in the report. The UNDCP Field Offices as well as the United Nations Information Centres and Services will have a leading role to play in publicizing the report.

The Board also discussed its supervision of the production, manufacture and

continued on page 2

Obituary

UNDCP deeply regrets to inform that **Donald Morison Smith** (Canada), Chairman of the Commission's 28th regular session in 1979, passed away in December 1993 after a long illness. Dr. Smith, who was Head of the Canadian delegation to the CND for a decade beginning in 1973, fulfilled a number of assignments for WHO and FAO.

His outstanding contribution to the cause of international drug abuse control remains alive in the hearts of his many friends and colleagues.

Film showings and lectures taking place throughout Pakistan under the UNDCP Integrated Drug Demand Reduction Project are attracting a growing number of spectators eager to know more about drug abuse. This photo shows a drug awareness gathering at the Government High School in Qazian, District of Gujar Khan (Punjab). ***See text on page 4.***

Inside

INCB session 2
UNDCP Legal assistance 3
Working arrangements 4
Pakistan project 4
UN Day in Laos 5
Training course, Costa Rica 5
India mid-term review 5
Goodwill Ambassadors 6
Lions Clubs 6
Calendar of Events 7

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Narcotics Board Reiterates Opposition to Legalization ...

from page 1

trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the monitoring of governments' control over precursors with a view to preventing diversion into illicit channels and assessing States' compliance with their treaty obligations.

INCB 1993 Report

The report focuses on policies to curtail the demand for drugs for non-medical purposes. It recalls that demand reduction was first covered by provisions of the international drug control treaties in the 1970s, i.e. by the 1971 Convention and the 1972 Protocol amending the 1961 Convention, and was recently addressed in a number of resolutions in different United Nations bodies underlining the importance governments give to this aspect of the drug control issue.

It updates information concerning the INCB opposition to the legalization of the non-medical use of drugs, which was given special attention in the Board's 1992 report. The views of the Board on legalization attracted considerable media attention and received governments' overwhelming support at the 1993 sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council.

Also contained in the annual report are some of the conclusions of missions undertaken by the Board members in 1993. The Board undertook missions to 17 countries in all regions of the world to review and promote treaty compliance by governments. Among these missions were those to Bolivia and Peru, the findings of which enable the Board to clearly state its position regarding the campaigns conducted by those countries to relax controls over the coca leaf and a variety of coca leaf products.

Some of the Board's missions in 1993 had a specific focus, such as the illicit traffic and manufacture of methaqualone (Kenya, South Africa and Zambia), or fenetylline (Bulgaria). In India, the Board conducted a review of controls over the licit cultivation of opium poppy and the processing of opium. The INCB also undertook missions to Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Israel, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Poland and Uruguay. The Board and UNDCP sent joint missions to Ethiopia and Cameroon.

Another major topic addressed in the report is the growing abuse and large-scale diversion of psychotropic substances from the licit manufacture and trade into the illicit traffic. In cooperation with governments, the Board contributes each year to the prevention of diversion of large quantities of psychotropic substances. The INCB has been repeatedly calling on governments to enhance controls over international trade in these substances and requested those States that have not yet ratified the 1971 Convention to do so without further delay.

As regards precursors, the Board's report to the Commission on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances will be published for the first time in 1993, as an additional supplement to its main annual report. The Board was compelled to defer its assessment of the present scope of control over chemicals under the 1988 Convention as requested by the Commission, because of the insufficient number of governments that provided the necessary data.

Issues considered by the Board at its recent session with respect to narcotic drugs include problems associated with the supply of narcotics by organizations involved in humanitarian assistance to countries confronted with war and/or political instability, the abuse and trafficking of cough syrups containing codeine combined with other pharmaceutical preparations in some Asian countries, and the prescription of heroin for the treatment of drug addicts.

Current members of the Narcotics Board at its fifty-fifth session held in November 1993 at the Vienna International Centre. Sitting, from left to right, are Gottfried Machata (Austria), Manuel Quijano (Mexico), A. Hamid Ghodse (Iran, Islamic Republic of) and Oskar Schröder (Germany). Standing, from left to right, are Huáscar Cajias Kauffmann (Bolivia), Cai Zhi-Ji (People's Republic of China), Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia), Bunsom Martin (Thailand), Ambassador Herbert S. Okun (United States of America) and Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan). Not pictured are Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia) and General Mohamed Mansour (Egypt).

Election of INCB members

The Secretary-General has recently called on governments to nominate candidates for the Board's membership. The Economic and Social Council is to hold elections for the INCB membership in April 1994. One member is to be elected from among three candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, and five from those presented by governments. Once elected, members of the Board are independent from governments and WHO, and serve in their personal capacity. The newly elected, or re-elected, members will take up their functions from the fifty-eighth session of the Board in May 1995.

The report of the Board (E/INCB/1993/1) will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its 1994 substantive session through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Legal Assistance to Member States, a Flashback

An important function of UNDCP is to provide legal assistance to Member States, upon request, in order to help them implement the existing international drug abuse control conventions. From 1991 to 1993, UNDCP had sent missions to some 20 States to help them establish workable drug control laws or to bring the existing laws and procedures into line with the provisions of the conventions. The countries listed hereafter have benefitted from the services of UNDCP legal experts. The outcome of these missions can be summarized as follows:

Country	Dates	Mission/*Outcome*
BELARUS	October 92	Legal assistance mission.
	November 92	*Establishment of a drafting committee for the new law.*
	October 93	*The project is before the Parliament.*
BULGARIA	November 92	Legal assistance mission.
	January 93	*Decree establishing a reform committee on legislation in matters of international drug control.*
BURKINA FASO	Aug. + Nov. 91	Legal assistance missions.
	January 93	*Drafting seminar for West African States.*
	June 92	*Ratification of the three international drug control conventions.*
BURUNDI	April 91	Legal assistance mission.
	June 92	Drafting seminar.
	February 93	*Ratification of the three international drug control conventions.*
CAPE VERDE	June 91	Seminar on licit legislation (Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau).
	October 92	Seminar on penal law of Portuguese-speaking States.
	July 92	*Adoption of a new legislation on licit activities.*
	August 93	*Adoption of a new penal legislation.*
DOMINICA	December 92	Regional training and legal cooperation seminar for the Caribbean.
	September 93	*Ratification of the three international drug control conventions.*
GAMBIA	Jan. 91 + Jan. 92	Legal assistance missions.
	April 93	*Adoption of a new drug control law.*
GUINEA-BISSAU	June 91	Seminar on licit legislation (Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau).
	1993	*Adoption of a draft edict on the control of licit activities.*
GUINEA	January 93	Drafting seminar for West African States.
	May 93	*Creation of an inter-ministerial coordinating committee.*
KAZAKHSTAN	July 92	Legal assistance mission.
	Autumn 93	*A draft of the new legislation is being considered by the Parliament.*
KYRGHYZSTAN	July 92	Legal assistance mission.
	October 92	*Creation of an Inter-ministerial Commission.*
	October 92	*Submission to the Parliament of a draft on the ratification of the drug control conventions.*
	April 93	*Adoption of a national drug control programme.*
	October 93	*Submission of a draft law to the Parliament.*
LAOS	August 92	Legal assistance mission.
	March 93	*Adoption of a Global Plan of Action.*
LEBANON	May 92	Legal assistance mission.
	May 93	*Strengthening of the national coordination mechanism.*
MADAGASCAR	Aug./Sept. 92	Legal assistance mission.
	Autumn 93	*A new drug control legislation is being elaborated.*
MAURITANIA	January 93	Drafting seminar for West African States.
	July 93	*Adoption of a new drug control legislation.*
NIGER	June 92	Legal assistance mission.
	January 93	Drafting seminar for West African States.
	November 92	*Ratification of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the 1988 UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.*
ROMANIA	May 91	Legal assistance mission.
	September 93	*Finalization of the draft law against illicit drug traffic.*
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	July + Oct. 92	Legal assistance missions.
	1993	*First session of the Parliament.*
	July 93	*Submission to the Parliament of a law outlining the national strategy against the drug abuse phenomenon and general guidelines of a future legislation. Creation of a committee entrusted with the drafting of the legislation. Introduction to the Parliament of a draft law on the control of licit activities.*
UKRAINE	October 92	Legal assistance mission.
	February 93	*Creation of an Inter-ministerial Commission for drug abuse control.*
ZAMBIA	February 91	Regional seminar of Livingstone on mutual legal assistance.
	July 93	*Adoption by the Parliament of a law on drug control.*

CND Approves Fund Budget...

from page 1

performance report of US$ 149,012,500 for the UNDCP Fund relating to the same period.

In order to fill the offices that had been vacated, the Commission elected Bappah M. Jama'are (Nigeria) as Chairman, Seyed M. Arastou (Iran) Vice-Chairman and Alvaro Del Pozo Carafa (Bolivia) Rapporteur.

In his opening remarks, Giorgio Giacomelli, UNDCP Executive Director, reviewed progress made by the Programme since the first part of the session, in April 1993, including the implementation of the new UNDCP budgetary cycle, which synchronizes its procedure with that of the United Nations, as well as other new administrative arrangements.

In an audio-visual presentation, Bertrand J. de Fondaumière, Deputy Executive Director of the Programme and Director of the Division for Treaty Implementation and Support Services, highlighted a number of new concepts used in the preparation of the budgetary proposals.

Drug Awareness Efforts Target Pakistani Public

The more people know about the harmful effects of drug abuse, the better they will know how to combat it. This has been the leitmotiv applied to efforts now under way in Pakistan where the public throughout the country, especially youth and rural populations, is being sensitized about problems related to drug abuse through bold drug awareness and preventive education activities.

A UNDCP Integrated Drug Demand Reduction Project is helping generate widespread awareness of the drug issue, especially among youth and illiterate rural populations, through lectures and public film showings. The mobile audio-visual equipment and material and the operating funds are provided by UNDCP and the services by team members and community leaders specially trained for this purpose.

The project's main objective is to provide the public with enough ammunitions help them make the right decision when confronted with the drug menace.

UNDCP Signs Working Arrangements with UNDP, FAO

UNDP Administrator James Gustave Speth (left) and UNDCP Executive Director Giorgio Giacomelli are seen signing a new working agreement marking an era of enhanced cooperation between the two programmes in October 1993 at UNDP headquarters in New York.

A new working arrangement designed to clarify, strengthen and broaden cooperation between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) was signed on 21 October 1993 in New York.

Signing the agreement on behalf of both Programmes were UNDP Administrator James Gustave Speth and UNDCP Executive Director Giorgio Giacomelli. In a joint letter addressed to their staff, the two men urged them to spare no effort to work together closely and to "tackle the issues of drug control and human development as part and parcel of a unified approach at the field level". They also requested the staff to promote the international community's objectives of curbing illicit drug cultivation, production and abuse.

Under the new working arrangement, the UNDP Resident Representative is designated as the Representative of UNDCP, and therefore is eparately accredited by the UNDCP Executive Director.

In support of its assistance programme, UNDCP may establish in some countries a Field Office headed by a UNDCP Regional Director or a UNDCP Country Director, acting as UNDCP Deputy Representative.

UNDCP field offices are established on the basis of criteria such as the size and complexity of the Programme, and for the purpose of helping the host country in policy and programming matters, as well as in the implementation and monitoring of drug control programmes and projects. The field office may also consist of other international and national staff members. Both parties consult each other on the overall effectiveness of this working arrangement.

As of 1 January 1994, UNDCP had nine regional offices located in Barbados, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, India, Kenya, Mexico, Pakistan, Thailand and Uzbekistan, and nine field offices located in Afghanistan, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nigeria and Peru.

Also in the fall of 1993, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) signed a similar agreement with the UNDCP. Edouard Saouma, then FAO Director-General, and the UNDCP Executive Director separately signed a Memorandum of Understanding for co-

continued on page 6

Costa Rica Hosts Regional Training Course On Money Laundering

Combating the scourge of drug abuse and trafficking requires the strengthening of government capabilities in various areas, including the fight against money laundering provided for in the 1988 United Nations Convention.

With this objective in mind, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) of the Organization of American States organized a regional training course on measures to control, investigate and prevent money laundering from 30 November to 10 December 1993 in San José. Attending the course, which was financed by UNDCP, were 32 prosecutors, bankers and law enforcement officials from 12 Latin American countries. The faculty included a lecturer from UNDCP, Victor Aguilar-Riveroll, Chief of the Training Unit.

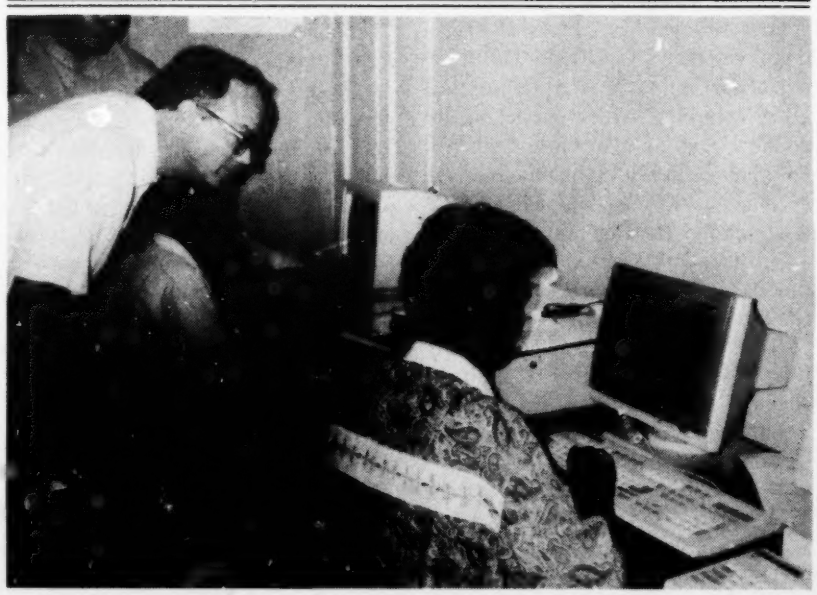
Participants agreed on courses of action to be taken in the months ahead. These included the establishment of a glossary of terms pertaining to money laundering in order to harmonize the terminology throughout the region, the provision of legal assistance to help States adapt their national laws to the 1988 Convention, the need to enhance cooperation within and outside the region, in particular with the United Kingdom and theUnited States, and the importance of further training staff in this field with the assistance of UNDCP and CICAD.

Project Helps Strengthen India Capability to Detect Leakages

A UNDCP mid-term review team visited the Lucknow office of the Indian Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN) in the course of its work. Here the team is seen inspecting the computerized information system being installed by CBN with UNDCP's assistance. When fully operational, the system will enable CBN to keep better control over the licit production of opium, improving its capability to detect leakages and to take prompt, preventive or enforcement action. Pictured from left to right are Kailash Sethi, Narcotics Commissioner of India, Henri Vanoverbeke, UNDCP Deputy Field Adviser and Christopher Ronald, UNDCP Regional Field Adviser for South Asia based in New Delhi.

Volleyball Tournament Promotes Sports As an Alternative to Drug Abuse

The observance of the United Nations Day (24 October 1993) provided an opportunity for the staff of United Nations organizations and programmes located in Vientiane to participate in a volleyball tournament to promote leisure-time activities as an alternative to drug abuse. Participating were players from the local offices of FAO, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), UNDP, UNDCP and the Nabon School of Agronomy and Animal Husbandry. Teams such as the UNDCP team, including staff of the Highland Integrated Rural Development Pilot Project and the "Palavek Poppy Team", which came over from the Vientiane Province, made an excellent impression on the spectators. The tournament was won by the Palavek team. These sports activities were organized in accordance with target 6 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control concerning "Leisure-time activities in the service of the continuing campaign against drug abuse". This photo shows the UNDCP volleyball team, composed of (standing, from left to right): Khamtanh, Sotasom and Boonlert, and (kneeling, from left): Khoune, Lom, Anja, Yann and Kysy.



Goodwill Ambassadors Programme

UNDCP Receives Korean Contribution as Activities Flourish

A contribution of US$ 100,000 from the Seoul Broadcasting System (SBS) was given to UNDCP in support of its Goodwill Ambassadors programme. The SBS cheque was handed over to UNDCP on 2 December 1993 by a member of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Vienna.

The UNDCP Goodwill Ambassadors programme started in June 1992 with the appointment of three world-renown musicians from the Republic of Korea as Goodwill Ambassadors to promote drug abuse control objectives worldwide. The Chung Trio is composed of two sisters, Philadelphia-based violinist Kyung-Wha Chung and New York-based cellist Myung-Wha Chung, and their brother Myung-Whun Chung, a pianist/conductor serving as Music Director of the French National Opera Bastille in Paris. Since its inception, the Goodwill Ambassadors programme has been receiving support from SBS.

On 20 November 1993, an anti-drug concert took place at the Opera Bastille in Paris, with participation of UNDCP Goodwill Ambassador Myung-Whun Chung and soprano Kathleen Battle. The concert was jointly organized by UNDCP and the Office of the Paris Mayor.

A group of top businessmen, academics, journalists and high-level government officials have created an Executive Committee for UNDCP. The objective of the Committee is to promote drug abuse control activities throughout the country and to raise funds for the Programme. In 1995, the Committee will become the Korean national UNDCP Association. The Committee is encouraging other East Asian countries and territories to create National UNDCP associations.

UNDCP recently appointed the Bolivian soccer academy "Tahuichi Aguilera" as Goodwill Ambassadors. This juvenile sports group, which is famous in Latin America and regularly participates in youth soccer tournaments around the world, is expected to disseminate drug abuse control messages on behalf of UNDCP worldwide during sports events.

Lee Kie Cheon of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Vienna hands over the Seoul Broadcasting System cheque to William Gaillard, Acting Head of the UNDCP External Relations and Public Affairs Unit, on 2 December 1993 at Vienna.

Lions Clubs to Mark Annual Observance With Awareness Creation throughout Austria

Austrian Lions Clubs will observe a Blossom Day on 7 May 1994, selling blossoms to all people, both young and old, all over the country. With the blossoms, people will receive information on Lions Club activities throughout Austria. The blossoms symbolize a rosy life, which means health, joy, strength and happiness.

On this occasion, the Lions hope to generate widespread awareness of the harmful effects of alcohol and drug abuse, which has reached alarming proportions, particularly after the opening of borders of Eastern European States a few years ago. Ever since then, heroin and cocaine have been entering markets in Western Europe through the East and have become more and more available at very low prices.

The money collected through the sale of these blossoms will be used to cover the costs of 40 awareness meetings held in Vienna and in the provinces of Burgenland and Lower Austria, as well as other activities for schools and local communities throughout the country.

Further information on this event may be obtained from Franz Stifter, Committee Chairman, Lions Club International, Obere Hauptstrasse 42, A-7453 Steinberg Dörfl, Austria.

Working arrangements ...

from page 4

operation between FAO and UNDCP on 3 November and 11 October 1993, respectively.

The Memorandum of Understanding stipulates that at the request of UNDCP and whenever appropriate, FAO will endeavour to provide necessary expertise, executive or be associated in the execution of UNDCP agricultural income substitution projects for the eradication or reduction of illicit or uncontrolled cultivation and production. FAO would also assist in developing education and communications techniques in order to eradicate or reduce demand for illicit drugs among rural populations.

Calendar of Events

Government authorities, agencies and bodies within the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as research and other specialized associations are invited to forward to the Executive Director, United Nations International Drug Control Programme, Vienna International Centre, P.O. Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria. Information on forthcoming meetings relating to international drug control. Basic data on international events will be published as appropriate in the UNDCP's Information Letter, which is distributed worldwide. This information is intended to assist entities within the United Nations system, as well as other concerned organizations, in scheduling meetings, exchanging results and enhancing coordination. The timely receipt of comprehensive information on planned events will be appreciated and will greatly assist in the preparation of Calendars of Events.

1994

United Nations System

10-16 February	UNDCP: Seminar with Country/Regional Directors.	Vienna
21-25 February	UNDCP: Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Trafficking and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, 30th session.	Damascus
2-4 March	United Nations: Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development.	New York
3-4 March	UNICRI: 5th Steering Committee Meeting on the follow-up activities to the Seminar "Cocaine Today".	Rome
28-29 March	UNDCP: Middle East and North African Regional Consultation in Preparation for the 1994 World Forum of NGOs.	Cairo
11-12 April	Administrative Committee on Coordination, first regular session.	Geneva
13-22 April	UNDCP: Commission on Narcotic Drugs, 37th session.	Vienna
28 April	UNDCP: Mayor's Conference "European Cities against Drugs".	Stockholm
9-20 May	International Narcotics Control Board, 56th session.	Vienna
18-20 May	UNDCP: International Conference for NGOs in North American and English-speaking Caribbean Countries.	New York
24-25 May	UNDCP: European Regional Consultation in Preparation for the 1994 NGO World Forum.	Vienna
30 May - 3 June	UNDCP: Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Latin America and the Caribbean.	Santo Domingo
June/July	UNDCP: Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA),Africa.	Addis Ababa
26 June	**International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**	
21-22 September	ACC, second regular session.	New York
31 Oct.-17 Nov.	International Narcotics Control Board, 57th session.	Vienna
14-18 November	UNDCP: Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Asia and the Pacific.	Wellington
12-16 December	UNDCP: 1994 World Forum on the Role of NGOs in Drug Demand Reduction.	Bangkok

Intergovernmental Organizations

15-16 February	Interpol: 5th European Police/Customs Meeting.	Lyon, France
15-17 March	Interpol: 20th European Meeting of Heads of National Drugs Services.	Lyon, France

Non-governmental Organizations

8 February	NGO Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse.	New York
11-13 February	International Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention in Schools (ICDAPS): Regional Conference on the Role and Effects of Mass Media Programmes in Drug Preventive Education in Schools.	Kathmandu
2-5 March	International Federation of Non-government Organizations (IFNGO): 2nd Annual European Conference on Addictive Disease.	London
3-5 March	National Parents' Institute for Drug Education: 17th Annual PRIDE World Conference.	Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
6-10 March	IFNGO: 5th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-related Harm.	Toronto, Canada
7 March	Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs.	Vienna
8 March	NGO Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse.	New York
28-31 March	ICDAPS: Seminar on the Role of Women, Community and the Media in Helping Prevent Drug Abuse in Schools.	Jakarta
5-8 April	IFNGO: 5th IFNGO - ASEAN NGOs Workshop.	Manila
7-9 April	ICDAPS: Seminar on Preventive Education against Drug Abuse - AIDS in Community-Based Schools for Teacher Trainers.	Phnom Penh
12 April	NGO Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse.	New York
28 April - 7 May	ICDAPS: Asian Youth/Student Leaders Attachment Programme to Review Latest Trends and Mobilize Youth Power in the Fight against Drugs.	Manila
28 April - 10 May	ICDAPS: Attachment Programme on Formation of an Umbrella Body by Each Pacific Island Nations to Unite and Coordinate Preventive Drug Education Activities in Schools.	Manila
2-4 May	ICDAPS: Regional Conference on Partners for Change: The Role of Police, Educators and the Media in Helping Prevent Drug Abuse.	Manila
6-7 May	ICDAPS: Colloquium on Community Participation as an Alternative to Drug Abuse.	Manila
10 May	NGO Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse.	New York
16 May	Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs.	Vienna
5-11 June	International Council on Alcohol and Addictions: 38th International Institute on Prevention and Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.	Prague